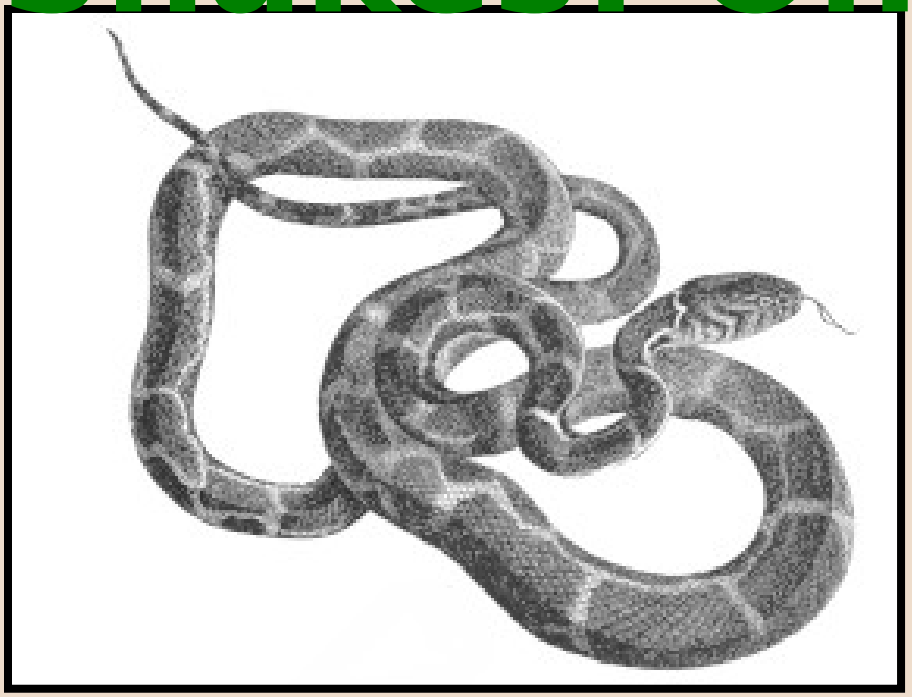
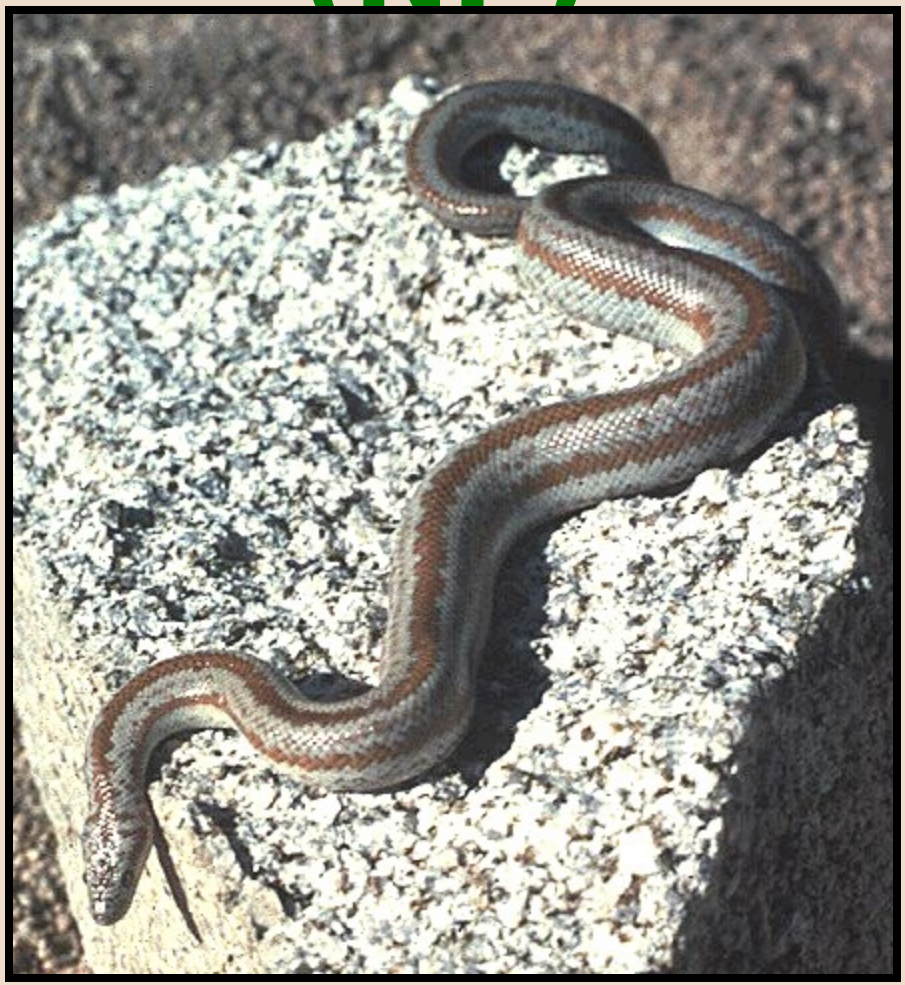
Morongo Basin Creatures Scorpions and Spiders and Snakes! Oh My!



Rosy Boa (NP)



Western Shovel Nose (NP)

King Snake (NP)

Glossy Snake (NP)

Mojave Rattle Snake (P)

Red Rattle Snake

Speckled Rattle Snake (P)

Western Diamond Sidewinder(P)

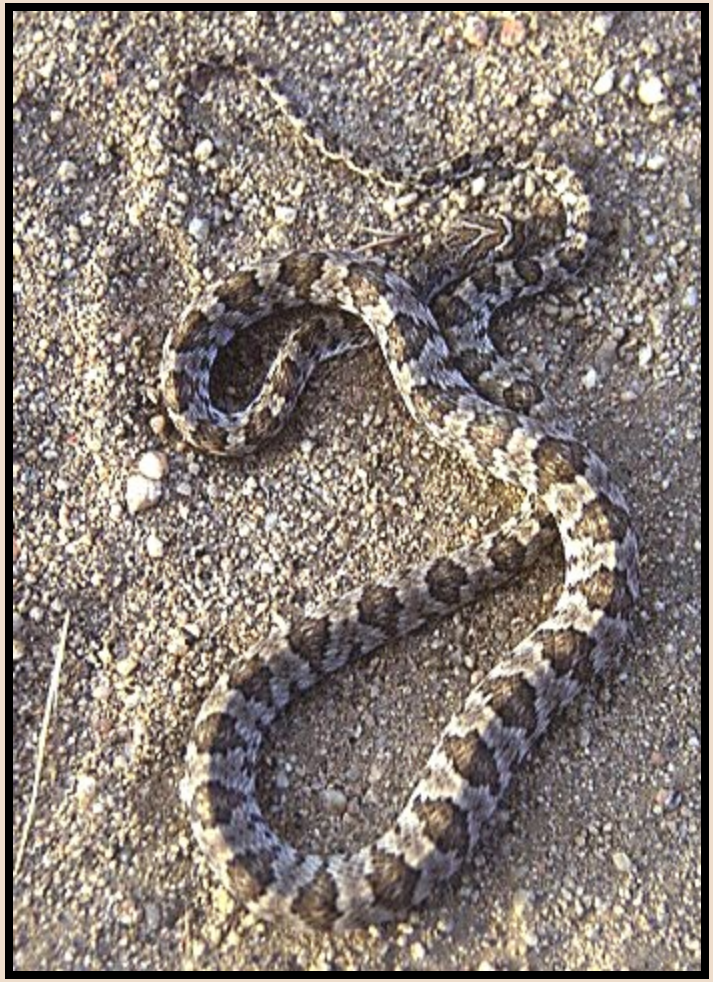
Banded Sand (NP)

Gopher Snake (NP)

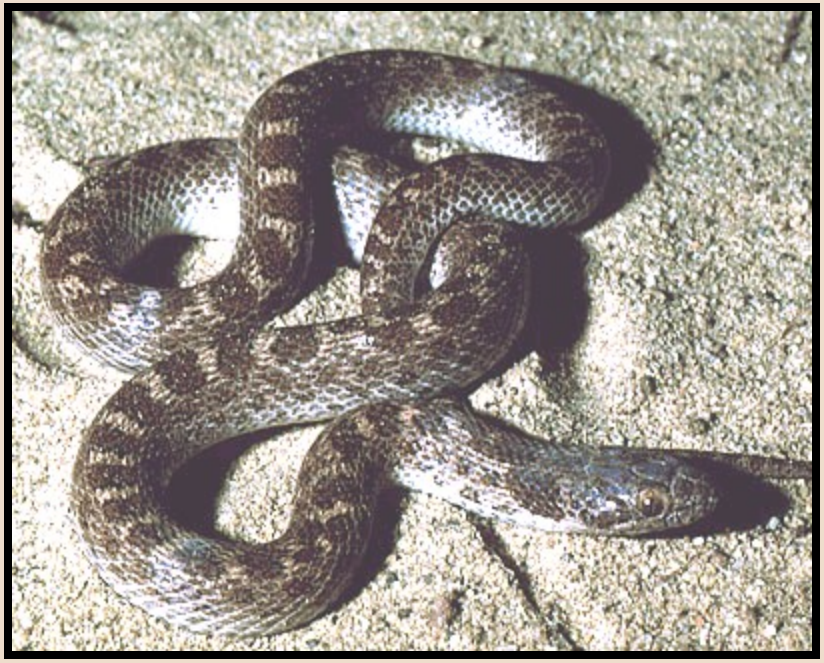
Ground Snake (NP)

Long Nose Snake (NP)

Lyre Snake (Semi-P)



Night Snake (SP)



Spotted Leaf Nose Snake (NP)

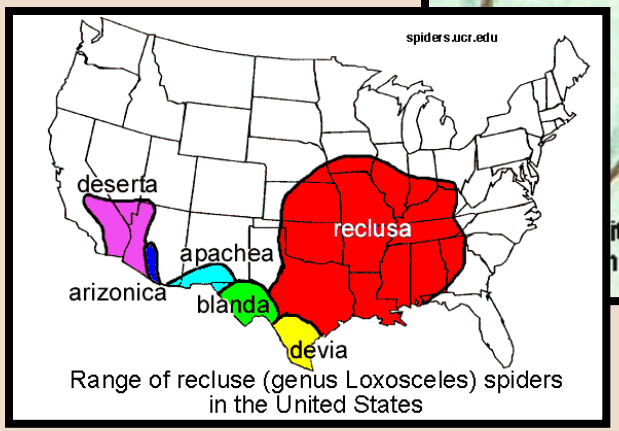
Western Patch Nose (NP)

Tarantula (NP) Sun Spider (NP)

Common garden spider (NP)

Black Widow Spider (P)

Brown Recluse (P)



Scorpions (P)

motions 830 281

Centipede (P)

Africanized Honey Bee

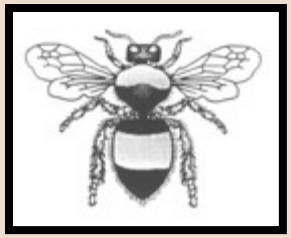
Killer Bees are slightly smaller than the European honey bee, but only an expert can tell them apart

Identification of Bees and Wasps

5/8 inch

European honey bee

Africanized honey bee



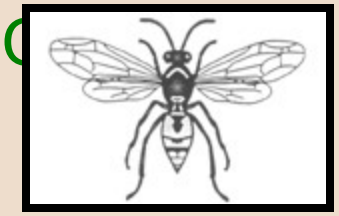
1 1/16 inch

Bumble bee

13/16 inch

C bee

7/8 inch



13/16 inch

M uber

5/8 inch

Pseudoscorpion (NP)

(also known as a vinegaroon)

Deer tick

Dog tick

Fire Ant

Jimson Weed Genus

Potato (Solanaceae) Family, also called the Deadly Nightshade Family. There are several species of the Datura genus, including *D. wrightii*, commonly referred to as the Southwestern Thorn Apple. *D. stramonium* is usually called Jimson Weed; *D. metaloides* is colloquially named Sacred Datura; and *D. inoxia* is usually referred to as Toloache. The smaller annual, *D. discolor*, is often called Moon Flower. All species of Datura have long been used by native peoples of the Southwest in puberty and other ceremonies because of the plant's hallucinogenic alkaloids. People trying to imitate Native American ways have often poisoned themselves, sometimes fatally.

DOGBANE Apocynum cannabinum Apocynaceae - Dogbane Family

Cymarin, a chemical found in the plant's roots, was used a cardiac stimulant, and was listed until 1952 in the medicinal text United States Pharmacopoeia. The milky sap contains toxic glycosides (a chemical compound derived from a simple sugar and is often of medicinal importance) that can cause skin to blister. The toxic sap

Oleander

ntire plant is toxic.

Most animals and children are by consuming or dried. even small amounts can kill.

Ingestion of

Oleander contains the toxins oleandrin and nerioside, which very similar to the toxins in foxglove (*Digitalis*). It is reported that dried or wilted leaves may be slightly more palatable than fresh leaves, and the leaves are still toxic when wilted or dried.

“…all things share the same breathe - the beast, the tree, the man… the air shares its spirit with all the life it supports.”

- Chief Seattle - Duwamish